Secrt. II-37—100,000—22-6-48.

M

G & P.H. (1947) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 2103 Edn.

Dated 30 47

[Despatch Abstract.]

Budget Supplementary Estimate of expenditure - Token cut motions - Papers Recorded.

E.P.H. Deptt. (B2).

Sub: Legislative Assembly- Supplementary estimate of expenditure- Token motions.

In connection with the supplementary estimate of expenditure to be moved in the Assembly on 23-9-47 and 26-9-47 two M.L.As. have given notices to discuss,

(1) the revised pay of teachers. and
(ii) the policy of Government with reference to scheduled castes education. The subjects are examined below:-

PAY OF TEACHERS: The general complaint in the past was that the salaries of teachers were not adequate. In connection with the framing of a scheme of Post War Educational Development, the question of revision of salaries of teachers was considered. Of the seven schemes included in the Post War Plan relating to education, the scheme of revision of salaries of teachers was given the highest priority. The intention that was to introduce uniform scales of pay to all teachers irrespective of the managements under which they were working. Proposals were called for from the Director of Public Instruction, for implementing the scheme of revision of salaries of teachers.

2. In the meantime, the Government took up the question of revision of salaries of staff in all departments of Government. The question of revision of salaries of teachers was also considered in that connection. As the adoption of the principles of uniform scales of pay to all teachers irrespective of managements entailed large additional commitments to Government, the Government decided to abandon the principle and to maintain the existing arrangement of having different scales of pay for teachers under different managements.

3. The revised scales sanctioned were published for information in March 1947. It was found that these scales did not satisfy the teachers. They begun to agitate for increased salaries and threatened to resort to strikes. The Government reconsidered the matter in June 1947 and sanctioned a further revision of scales of pay for teachers alone.

4.The scales of pay in force prior to 1-1-47, the scales introduced in January 1947, and the scales as further revised in June 1947 are shown in the annexure. Even now the feeling is prevalent among teachers that the scales do not meet their demands..

5. The Government were hitherto paying fixed lump sum subsidies to local bodies towards the cost of maintenance of secondary schools opened prior to.1930. In order to enable local bodies to meet the extra expenditure involved in the adoption of the revised scales of pay, the Government have undertaken to pay grant-in-aid based on one half of the net cost of maintenance of all the recognised secondary schools under their control with effect from 1-1-47 abolishing the system of payment of fixed subsidies. The payment of teaching grants under the revised system is subject to the condition that in respect of schools for which fixed sum subsidies were hitherto paid, the teaching grants under the revised system should not be less than those subsidies.

6. There were no standard scales of pay for teachers in aided secondary schools. The managements were given discretion to adopt such scales of pay as their finances could afford and the Government were giving them grants-in-aid based on one half of the approved net cost of the preceding financial year. In order to ensure that there is some uniformity in the scales of pay allowed for such teachers, the Government have decided to insist on managements of aided schools adopting atleast the scales of pay fixed for teachers in schools under local bodies. With a view to enable the managements to find the funds required for meeting the extra involved, the Government have decided to raise the basis of assessment of

teaching grants from one half to two thirds of the approved net cost, the arrangement to take effect from 1-6-1947.

7. Prior to the introduction of the revised scales of pay there were two grades of pandits and munshis employed in secondary schools. In fixing the revised scales of pay, they were classified into three grades providing for the appointment of L.T. Assistants also as language teachers. The question of revising this classification and of regrouping them into two grades placing holders of a degree with language as the main special subject and L.T. and S.S.L.C. eligible with Oriental title and pandit or Secondary grade training in Grade I and others in Grade II and fixing a suitable scales of pay for the two grades is under consideration.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that the revised rates of pay fixed for untrained graduates employed in B.T., L.T. or B.Ed. posts is inadequate and it will not be possible to secure the services of such graduates for the low rate of pay of Rs. 45 p.m. The question of raising their pay and of fixing separate rates for those who have undergone training and failed and for those who have not undergone training is under consideration.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENTS:-- Grants to aided elementary schools are fixed with reference to the qualifications of teachers and the number of teachers admissible with reference to the pupils on rolls. The scales of grant in force prior to 1-1-47, the scales introduced in January 1947, and the scales as further revised are shown in the Appendix. In view of the increased scales of teaching grants sanctioned, the Government decided to insist on the managements of aided elementary schools paying minimum pay at Rs. 20/- Rs. 30/- and Rs. 40/- p.m. to each trained teacher of the lowere elementary, higher elementary and secondary grade respectively employed in their schools, the intention being that the managements should supplement the grant-in-aid from the Government from their own funds to the extent necessary. This was insisted on as from 1-7-47; but the Director of Public Instruction has been authorised to grant extension of time in suitable cases.

9. It has been brought to the notice of the Government by the Director as well as by the Managements of aided elementary schools that the latter are unable to meet the extra expenditure on account of the payment of the additional amount according to the orders referred to above and that they will have to close down their schools, if such payment was insisted upon. The question of finding alternative means of meeting this extra amount, including that of paying it also from Provincial funds, is under consideration.

Policy of Government with Reference to scheduled castes Education.

The Harijans, as scheduled castes are now called, are eligible for the following educational concessions:--

Elementary schools	Full remission of fees.
Secondary Schools	Half fee remission.
College, Arts and Professional.	Full remission of fees.

The question of exempting Harijans from half fee in secondary schools is under consideration. A large number of scholarships are granted by the Labour Department for Harijans.

In 1938, Principals of Colleges were requested while making admissions to all classes in their colleges to exercise the greatest care in seeing that due representation was given to non-brahmins, to all minority communities, to Muhammadans, to scheduled classes and to women. It was also pointed out to Principals that the fact that candidates from backward communities did not possess equally high marks as candidates from forwa rd communities should not stand in the way of deserving applicants from such communities being given due

consideration.

In 1940 the attention of the Principals of Colleges was again drawn to these intructions. In G.O. No. 1225 Education dated 11-6-47, the Government directed that with effect from the school or academic year 1947-48, ten percent of the seats in all secondary and training schools and Government Arts and Training Colleges and the Law College should be reserved for Harijans. It was also laid down that if Harijans were not forthcoming in sufficient number to fill the seats within 15 days from the reopening of the institution, candidates of other communities might be admitted against them. If the number of Harijan applications exceeds to the number of seats reserved, as many of those applicants as possible should admitted. This reservation a applies to subject groups also for which there is competition.

In regard to admission to Engineering Colleges, the Government have directed that 1 out of ebery 12 seats should be reserved for Harijans vide G.O. No. 1364 Education dated 27-6-47.

Instructions have also been issued in G.O. No. 974 Education dated 10-5-47 to avoid discrimination against Harijans in educational institutions and hostels.

True Copy

Secretary E. & P.H.

Please see herewith the cuts proposed to be moved in the supplementary demands. Notes for both of them may be prepared and put up.

H.M. Education .

Please see the notes in the linked file.

To be filed. The cuts did not come pp.

These papers may be recorded.

G.O. Ms. No. 2183 Edn.
Dated 30-9-1947.
Abstract:
Budget - Supplementary Estimate of expenditure Tohencut motions- Papers recorded.

True Copy

Office Assistant,
Madras Record Office.

MG.

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